निवास/राज्य में तैनात किया जा सकता है बशर्ते कि उन्हें पिछले दस वर्षों की अवधि के दौरान किसी भी समय इस प्रकार से तैनात नहीं किया गया हो ।

10. एक ही प्रभार में एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर अधिकारियों का स्थानान्तरण सामान्यतया चार वर्षों में एक बार किया जाता है । बड़े-बड़े शहरों में उनका स्थानान्तरण एक सर्किल से दूसरे सर्किल (मात्र एक वार्ड से दूसरे वार्ड में ही नहीं) में तीन वर्षों में एक बार किया जाना होता है । समूह "ख" के किसी अधिकारी को समूह "क" के पद पर उसकी पदोन्नति हो जाने पर उस संवर्ग नियंत्रण आयुक्तीय प्रभार, जिसमें कि वह तैनात है, से उसी जोन के भीतर किसी अन्य संवर्ग नियंत्रण आयुक्तीय प्रभार में स्थानान्तरित किया जा सकता है । लेकिन, प्रशासनिक कारणों से एक ही जोन के भीतर स्थानान्तरण नहीं किया जाना चाहिए ।

11. जहां तक संभव हो, स्थानान्तरण सामान्यतया अप्रैल/मई के महीने में किए जाते हैं । सिवाए प्रशासनिक अत्यावश्यकता के आधार पर अथवा परेशानियों को दूर करने के आधार पर, अधिकारियों की अदला-बदली वर्ष के मध्य में नहीं की जाती है ।

12. ऐसे अधिकारी, जो मार्ग-निर्देशों के अधीन स्थानान्तरण किए जाने के अन्यथा पात्र नहीं होते हैं, लेकिन जिनका एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर स्थानान्तरण उनके अनुरोध पर किया गया हो, वास्तव भत्ता दैनिक भत्ता पाने के हकदार तब तक नहीं हैं जब तक कि उन्होंने उस स्थान पर दो वर्ष की सेवा पूरी नहीं कर ली हो, जिस स्थान से उनका स्थानान्तरण किया गया है ।

Report of Jafri Committee on Urdu

1321. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether Jafri Committee on Urdu has submitted its report to Gov ernment recently;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made therein;

(c) which of the recommendations have been accepted by Government and implmented so far; and

(d) by when all recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yess Sir.

(b) The Report of Committee to examine Implementation of Recommendations of Gujral Committee for Promotion of Urdu (Jafri Committe) has been laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 25.7.1991.

(c) Government is yet to take decision in the matter.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

.Discounts sale by NTC

1322. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI;

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) what are the occasions On which discounts are announced by NTC on its cloth in Delhi and other places;

(b) what is the extent of such discounts;

(c) whether it is a fact that no such discount is given on the Occasion of festivals of muslims-

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, the details of discounts being given on the bccasion of rmislim festivals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT); (a) Discounts to the customers on purchase of cloth is given by N.T.C. during the festival seasons.

(b) The range of discounts offered to the customers vary between 10 to 15 per cent.

(c) No, Sir..

(d) Does not arise.

(e) 10 per cent discount is given during the Ramzan month in a large number of NTC showrooms.

Criteria for Determining Nutritional Deficiency Areas

1323. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZML

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL ALIAS MEEM AFZAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) what is the criteria for determining the nutritional deficiency areas;

(b) what are the details of such areas in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) what steps have been taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THAR A DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Ma[1] nutrition is widely prevalent in our country. Rather than a criteria for nutritionally deficient areas it is the population from which vulnerable group of people are identified. These include children below 5 years, pregnant and nursing mothers, people living in tribal and remote areas and slum areas.

The criteria most often used is anthropometric measurements especially in children 1-5 years. These indicators describe the percentage of individuals below a specified out off point. In surveys conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) children having body weight-for-age values 90 per cent of the standard and above are norma[1], those having weight between 75 and 90 per cent have mild or Grade I malnutrition, those with weight between 60 and 75 per cent are categorised as mode-rate or Grade II and those below 60 per cent of standard are suffering from Grade HI or severe malnutrition.

(b) Studies have been conducted by NNMB in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The areas surveyed are

Rae Bireli
Saharanpur
Raipur
Lucknow

Rural

Urban

The degree of malnutrition idenified is as fellows:—

	Normal tion	Malnutri- manuiri-	Moderate mclnu'n-tion	Scure tion
Urban (Middle Income Group)	21.1%	49.8%	27.7%	1.4%
Slum.....	48.4%	34.8%	17.2%	
	13.1%	49.2%	32.8%	4.9%

AS PER ICDS annualreports (1985-86) the nutritional grades of 0- 6 years childKn in U.P.

Normal	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
38.33%	28.13%	19,54%	7.30%	2.4%